THE WASHINGTON POST Thursday, Jan. 6, 1966 A 17

France Voices Disapproval of Coups In African States, Hints Aid Cutoff

Washington Post Foreign Service

PARIS, Jan. 5—The French government today made plain its disapproval of the recent coup d'etats in the French-speaking African states of Dahomey, Upper Volta and the Central African Republic.

Information Minister Alain Peyrefitte said after today's Cabinet meeting that those changes in government could affect France's policy of aid to and cooperation with her former colonies. The government, he said, is disposed to accept such changes only when they occur "in an orderly and legal fashion."

This is a departure from habitual French policy, which is to refrain from intervention or from taking sides in internal shifts however they are effected.

But today's threat is perhaps explained by a French belief that it is not being faced by internal political changes in Africa, but by the operations there of a foreign power — specifically, the United States.

French suspicions of the United States were aroused by the quick action the new rulers of Dahomey and the Central African Republic took in breaking off diplomatic relations with Communist China.

In other developments concerning the three African states, news agencies reported:

Maurice Yameogo's fall from power in Upper Volta gave rise to gloom in the neighboring Ivory Coast and undisguised joy in Guinea.

Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet Boigny has been a close friend of Yameogo's and recently the two leaders proclaimed the establishment of a double nationality for citizens of their countries. Guinea's President Sekou Toure has been at odds with the more moderate Ivory Coast and Voltaic leaders.

Lt. Col. Sangoule Lamizana, who deposed Yameogo, announced in a radio broadcast that Yameogo was in a safe place being guarded by the military.

In Cotonou, the capital of Dahomey, the Communist Chinese Ambassador left for home after delivering a written protest against what he called the arbitrary severing of relations called for by Dahomey after the army coup led by Gen. Christophe Saglo Dec. 22.

In Washington, U.S. officials said they saw "no connecting thread" among the military coups in French-speaking Africa.